Supreme Court, U.S.
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No. _____

In The

Supreme Court of the United States

Anthony P. Keyter

Petitioner

versus

President George W. Bush

Respondent

On Petition For Writ Of Certiorari
To The United States Court of Appeals For The D.C. Circuit

PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

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QUESTIONS PRESENTED

Statement:

Respondent, President George W. Bush, is a conspirator in a major criminal conspiracy within the Government of the United States of America. A parcel of 1.6 million crimes committed by the conspirators is filed with the Supreme Court in this case. These crimes have to date not been investigated or prosecuted. This civil claim seeks financial restitution for harm and loss suffered as a result of the crimes committed by the President. The Court of Appeals judges presiding over this case have become party to the case by: obstructing justice and failing to administer the laws with respect to known criminals; by aiding and abetting the conspirators to evade justice; and by violating several criminal statutes relating to the case. Criminal charges have been lodged with the Court of Appeals against the judges.

Question 1

Does the Respondent, President George W. Bush, have immunity against a claim for restitution for harm caused to the Petitioner as a result of crimes and common law violations committed by the President in his personal capacity?

Question 2

Were the Court of Appeals judges acting legally in denying the writ of mandamus which was instituted to command the President to obey the law?

Question 3

Can the Court of Appeals, by dismissing the case, legitimately provide sanction to the President for failing his Constitutional duty to take care of the faithful execution of the laws?

Question 4

Considering the large number of crimes committed by presiding judges in shielding the President, is their judgment to dismiss the case legal?

Question 5

Were the Court of Appeals judges correct in assessing that 'the perpetration of 1.6 million crimes by 220 government officials acting in conspiracy', does not constitute an 'extraordinary situation'?

Question 6

Does a dismissal of the case sans restoration of the Petitioner's rights (to protection of the law and to the return of property seized by illegal government action), violate the guarantees of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution?

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Statutory Provisions are set out verbatim in Appendix 6.

OPINIONS BELOW

The ruling of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit in Anthony P. Keyter vs. President George W. Bush, No. 04-5324, entered on February16, 2005, is unreported, and is reproduced in **Appendix 1.** (App. 1- 3)

The ruling of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit denying the petition for rehearing was entered on April 25, 2005, is unreported, and is reproduced in **Appendix 2.** (App. 4)

The opinion and order of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, entered on August 6, 2004, is unreported, and is reproduced in **Appendix 3.** (App. 5-10)

JURISDICTION

The judgment of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit was entered on February 16, 2005. A petition for rehearing was denied on April 25, 2005. The jurisdiction of this Court rests on 28 USC 1254 and Rule 10 of the Supreme Court Rules.

RULE INVOLVED

This petition for a writ of certiorari is filed under Rule 10 (a) of the Supreme Court Rules:

> "A United States Court of Appeals ...has so far departed from the accepted and usual course of judicial proceedings, or has sanctioned such a departure by a lower court,

> as to call for an exercise of this Court's supervisory power;"

The business of the courts is to administer the laws and to bring justice to bear upon offenders of the laws. In violation of this very raison d'être, the Court of Appeals judges have engaged in conduct contrary to the laws and to the Constitution of the United States. The presiding judges have joined with a criminal conspiracy to defeat the ends of justice. The offending judges have spurned their duties to administer the laws and have instead provided protection to known criminals and have aided and abetted the cover up of their crimes. The Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit has so far departed from the accepted and usual course of judicial proceedings, and has sanctioned such a departure by a lower court, as to call for an exercise of this Court's supervisory power.

This case embroils the United States President and senior officials of his administration in criminal conduct and the cover up of crime. Accordingly, the case is of such public importance that it justifies consideration by the Supreme Court of this petition for a writ of certiorari.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS INVOLVED

The President has a Constitutional duty to the public, and hence also to the Petitioner, to take care of the faithful execution of laws, particularly under circumstances where there has been complete failure of government institutions to ensure fundamental rights, due process, and the protection of the Constitution and the laws. United States Constitution, Article II, Section 3:

> "The president ... shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed."

The Constitution of the United States also guarantees to citizens of this country due process of law, protection of the laws, and protection of lawfully held property. United States Constitution, Amendment XIV, Section 1:

> "All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws".

The Petitioner was stripped of lawfully held property by illegal government action, denied due process, and denied protection of the law throughout the legal process aimed at restitution for that illegal seizure of property. The President, institutions of government, and the courts, sanctioned the violations of the Constitution in order to protect miscreant officials responsible for the illegal seizure of property and the denial of protection of the laws and the Constitution.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE

1. INTRODUCTION

There is a widespread practice in the United States of America for officials to avoid pursuing, and rather to cover up, crimes of fellow officials. Although the United States Constitution and laws provide statutory protection against such abuse of government power, in practice the statutes are

simply ignored and the judiciary protects officials from the executive and legislative branches of government, and vice versa. This prevalent practice allows officials to abuse their power and to commit crimes with impunity and without fear of the consequences of transgressing the law. More often than not, it is the citizenry who are on the receiving end of this abuse of power by both judicial and government officials, and these harmful acts affect millions of Americans. The pernicious consequence of this callous abuse has a harsh impact upon society. This phenomenon translates into a certain brand of tyranny wrought upon the populace of America – the tyranny of a democratically elected government upon its own people. The United States of today is not the benign society which the founding fathers aspired to create through those higher values enshrined in the Constitution. It is not a place of 'freedom and justice' as the popular notion would have the world believe – a notion widely advertised by our leaders. The case presented herewith bears witness to these statements.

2. CONSPIRACY WITHIN GOVERNMENT TO OBSTRUCT JUSTICE

This case reveals a major criminal conspiracy involving the President, senior officials of his administration, and several judicial officers. There is a major criminal conspiracy afoot within the Government of the United States to obstruct the administration of the laws, defeat the course of justice, provide protection to criminals, and to deny citizens of this nation the right to protection of the laws. A wide number of officials have acted in concert and combined in an unrelenting and cooperative endeavor to suppress individual rights and cover up the criminal activity.

Judicial Officers of the United States District Court and the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia have

actively participated in this conspiracy and criminality which has directly resulted in this petition to the Supreme Court.

More than 300 officials from city, county, state, and federal government, have participated in the conspiracy and in the concealment of crimes committed by officials. Included are officials from all three branches of government, ranging from the most junior policemen to the highest officials in the land. Amongst them are senior officials of state and federal government, including the Governor, the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, the Chief Justice, and four (4) police chiefs of Washington State. Amongst federal officials are FBI agents, a US Attorney, an Assistant Attorney General of the United States, the President, and other senior officials.

To date in excess of 1.6 million crimes have been meticulously documented in a 1017-page dossier detailing this criminal conspiracy within the government. This "Dossier of Crimes" is filed with the United States Supreme Court and with the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit in this case. The crimes are of a serious nature and include, amongst others, the following: Failure of Duty (RCW 42.20.100): Official Misconduct (RCW 9A.80.010); Rendering Criminal Assistance (RCW 9A.76.050); Violations of RCW 2.28.030 as Accomplices; 514,374 counts of Conspiracy against Rights (18 USC § 241); 514,374 counts of Conspiracy to Commit Offence (18 USC § 371); Deprivation of Rights under color of law (18 USC § 242); 53,900 counts of Misprision of Felony (18 USC § 4); 514,374 counts of Accessory after the Fact (18 USC § 3); Obstruction of Justice (18 USC § 1505); Tampering with Court Evidence (RCW 9A.72.150). For a list of some of the obvious laws violated by the conspirators, see **Appendix 4.**

The Petitioner in this case has taken exhaustive measures to animate the law enforcement process with respect to the conspiracy and cover-up of crimes, but to no avail. The Petitioner made nine hundred and twenty (920) individual written requests to officials from thirty-two (32) different institutions of government to enforce the laws (**Appendix 5**). These institutions include State and Federal Executive Offices, State and Federal Attorney General Offices, State and Federal Legislatures, State and Federal Judiciary Committees, four police departments and the FBI. Despite these numerous requests to officials in pertinent positions of authority and decision-making, not one has acted on the allegations of 1.6 million crimes. Not one has acted to enforce the law, or acted to expose or deal with the cover up of crimes. A mutually defensive barrier has been set up around the incestuous group of offending officers, which serves as a closed loop of protection and concealment of their crimes, with total disregard and contempt for the laws.

Judicial officials of the courts have fully indulged in the corruption of law and order, colluding with legislative and executive officers (and with each other) to protect the miscreant officials. To date, each of 45 actions in the courts have resulted in further criminal acts by judicial officers in order to protect officials. Not one of 16 Federal Judges and 47 Washington State Judges has instituted investigation into any one of the 1.6 million crimes placed before them, nor instituted prosecution. Without exception, every one of these judges has indulged in crimes of his/her own in order to thwart the due process of law. Criminal charges have been filed against each of these judges, which have predictably also been covered up by the authorities.

Despite prima facie evidence of the crimes having been presented, to date no arrests have been made; no investigations have taken place; no prosecutions are in court;